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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman

Howard N. Hebert, Commissioner — UCC Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana — George A. Morrison, Commissioner

F. L. 224. NOVEMBER, 1961

Seasonal Decline Begins, Employment Levels Down

Employment totals in Montana's labor markets began to recede during October with the onset of the winter season. Reflected in the October estimates of non-farm employment are diminishing employment levels in the trade and service industries, mining, and in the transportation and utilities group. Employment in contract construction and in finance, insurance and real estate establishments remained much the same as the September totals.

172,000 Get Paychecks

At mid-October the number of non-farm workers on payrolls of industry and commerce was estimated at 172,000, a loss of 2,600 from September but 400 more than October, 1960. It was the second highest October employment of record and compares favorably with the ten year average for that month of 172,600.

Manufacturing Up

Manufacturing was the only industry to chalk up employment advances from September. The gain was all in the food processing segment of the industry, as four sugar beet refineries in the state were at the peak of seasonal production. The advances here were strong enough to outweigh an over the month drop of 300 in lumber manufacturing and lift employment in all manufacturing 700 over the September level.

Year Ago Comparison

Over the year comparison, from October to October, reveals job gains in three industries and declines in four groups. Construction employment was up a substantial 2,200 from last October, government was up 1,000 and manufacturing employment showed a rise of 400. Employment declines were centered in mining, down 1,300; trade, down 1,200; transportation, utilities and communications, down 600; and finance, insurance and real estate units, down 100. Employment in the service industries, at 23,100, remained unchanged from a year ago.

Labor Demand Still Active

Despite normal seasonal declines common to this time of the year, October labor market demands showed good trends. Industrial employers listed 3,454 job openings with the state's 22 local employment officer during the month. These offices placed 3,015 workers on jobs in industry and commerce, and 3,223 others in a variety of farm jobs during October.

State Employers Pay Nearly $480 Million Wages to Covered Workers In Fiscal 1961

During the fiscal year 1961 (July 1, 1960 through June 30, 1961) an average of 110,509 workers insured under Montana's Unemployment Compensation Law received $479,802,204 in wages from 16,082 employers subject under the law. Every major industry group had higher payrolls this fiscal year than last. The largest gains from fiscal 1960 payrolls were recorded in mining, up 8 million dollars, and manufacturing industries, up 6 million dollars.

The following table shows gross wages paid in the major industries during the fiscal year 1961:

Trade: Industries	$148,794,662
Manuafcturing	106,956,534
Contract Construction	61,626,275
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	50,492,775
Mining	44,091,710
Service Industries	38,546,575
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	27,809,048
Miscellaneous—not elsewhere classified	1,484,625
Total	$479,802,204

Taxable wages upon which Montana employers paid UCC taxes amounted to $322,521,772, or nearly $5 million more than in fiscal 1960. Under the Montana UCC law taxes are collected only on the first $3,000 in wages paid to an insured worker during the year.

Yellowstone County employers, with $74,985,519, paid the most in covered wages during fiscal 1961. Next in order were Cascade, $64,507,957; Silver Bow, $50,773,098, Missoula, $36,660,326; Flathead, $22,390,654; and Lewis and Clark, $19,980.960.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES
(per 100 employees)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) Sep 1961	2) Aug 1961	Sept. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1960	Sept. 1961	Aug. 1961	Sept. 1960	Sept. 1961	July 1961	Sept. 1960
3) All Manufacturing	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	6.3	4.7	7.6	3.4	2.0	3.7	2.2	1.3	2.4
Durable Goods	4.7	5.6	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.0	6.4	5.2	9.6	3.8	2.2	4.5	1.8	1.0	2.9
Primary Metal	3.6	6.7	2.3	2.0	.9	.6	4.7	6.3	12.0	3.4	1.6	3.5	.6	.4	4.1
3) Nondurable Goods	3.5	2.4	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.4	6.1	3.8	3.7	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.4
All Mining	6.9	5.1	8.0	4.1	1.4	3.5	6.5	7.1	6.7	3.3	3.6	3.1	1.3	.8	.3
Metal Mining	4.1	4.0	7.6	.9	.2	1.5	6.2	7.1	7.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	.8	.9	.1

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously revised on more complete returns.
3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary Nov. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(311 jobseekers, 53 new, 166 men, 145 women). Labor market patterns adjusting to winter levels with most hiring chiefly for replacements. Smelter hiring fairly limited and largely callbacks of former employees as needed. Textile strike ended with most workers returning to their former jobs. Little change foreseen in labor market trends next few months.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Red Lodge, Roundup—(2,226 jobseekers, 796 new, 1,375 men, 851 women). Construction employment lags behind last year with building permits down considerably from year ago. Closure of some outdoor projects added to existing surplus of building craftsmen. Yellowtail Dam employment levels disappointing, but should increase with start of tunnel work mid-November. Some new hiring evident in area oil fields with increased seismograph activity. Trade and service employment back to normal levels after cutbacks at tourist season end. Sugar beet harvest fell several weeks behind schedule by weather-caused setbacks, but two area refineries operating at peak capacity with 600 employed.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(404 jobseekers, 205 new, 223 men, 181 women). Highway building and remodeling projects making good progress with few worker layoffs during October. Ground breaking for 1¾ million dollar retirement manor slated for November. Cement plant operations still at half capacity. Good trends still evident in trade and service units.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,303 jobseekers, 262 new, 750 men, 553 women). Practically no hiring in metal mining and construction during October. Fifty truck drivers laid off at open pit mining site expected to be recalled to work within next 60 days. One million dollar interstate highway project not yet started as contractor keeps equipment on job in another area. Hiring in clerical occupations good during the month.

CUT BANK—(303 jobseekers, 113 new, 254 men, 49 women). Most October hiring occurred in retail trade, oil fields, and domestic service. Seasonal declines and lack of construction projects account for much of the current unemployment. Start of construction of new lumber mill in Browning possible during November.

DILLON—(173 jobseekers, 79 new, 132 men, 41 women). Snow and cold weather closed some outside work including bridge and highway construction and delayed progress at Clark Canyon Dam site. Completion of new railroad road bed resulted in layoff of 70 men. Laying of ties and rails occupying 12 workers. Fifteen new homes under construction.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(251 jobseekers, 99 new, 77 men, 174 women). Most construction projects continued without interruption during October. Freezing nights stalled some concrete work at air base, but housing project there on schedule. Volume in trade channels holding up fairly well, but some declines noted in hard goods purchases.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(154 jobseekers, 67 new, 90 men, 64 women). Job hires up slightly over last month with increased activity in construction. Interstate highway section completed. Several major building projects postponed until next spring. Oil field work slowing down with most activity in the Baker area at present. Range and livestock conditions improved over past month.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,541 jobseekers, 455 new, 834 men, 707 women). Contract construction remains a strong force on the labor market scene. A few projects completed, but idle workers absorbed on new starts. Demand continues for professional and clerical workers for missile site contractors. Good trends evident in service industries, but trade hiring down as result of disagreement between clerks' union and several large retail stores. Potato harvest dominated the farm front, but some labor demand came from livestock producers.

HAMILTON, Stevensville — (212 jobseekers, 51 new, 115 men, 97 women). Job demands in construction, trade and service, and sugar beet refining highlighted the October labor market. Most layoffs were in logging and lumbering by small operators; labor turnover at major firms at minimum as workers hold onto jobs. Potato, sugar beet, and apple harvest provided good job demands during the month.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(348 jobseekers, 113 new, 246 men, 102 women). Hiring in industry and farm below last month and last year. Job declines most noticeable in construction and trade industries. Poor farm crops and cutbacks in railroad employment contributing to weakening labor market conditions. No immediate upswing forecast for any major industrial group.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(519 jobseekers, 207 new, 317 men, 202 women). Women comprised one-half of new job applications during October. Demand for qualified clerical help reduced considerably from prior months. Trade hiring not up to expectations but should expand when holiday buying season begins. Early stages of $10,000,000 cement plant construction expected to start around January 1. Expansion of Fort Harrison facilities continue on good schedule with 65 employed.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(915 jobseekers, 164 new, 636 men, 279 women). Lumber industry on see-saw basis with substantial employment declines in smaller area mills but still good trends prevailing at larger firms. Market conditions slow, but lumber being stockpiled awaiting better price structure. Christmas tree harvest season to be several weeks shorter than usual due to insect damaged trees and competition from Canadian sources. Main street business declining with surplus personnel being separated. Construction chiefly in shape of two new commercial structures with total value of $110,000.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(130 jobseekers, 101 new, 75 men, 55 women). Job hires more than double year ago largely as result of increased construction in area including missile site construction, new commercial and fraternal buildings, new homes, and remodeling projects. Trade and service employment at good levels. Farm labor demand reduced.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(265 jobseekers, 66 new, 162 men, 103 women). Construction activity chiefly in form of interstate highway projects and new building at Yellowstone Park. Logging and lumbering at good levels despite some temporary weather-caused setbacks. Volume in

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. Avg. 1952-61
Industrial Employment	172,000	174,600	171,600	166,700
New Job Applicants	3,594	3,739	4,678	3,236
Job Applicants, End of Month	10,866	9,996	9,469	6,292
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**Nov. 3 1961**	**Oct. 6 1961**	**Nov. 4 1960**	**Avg. 1st Nov. Wk. 1957-61**
New and Renewal Claims	1,346	892	1,582	1,438
Unemployed Weeks Filed	3,912	3,122	4,524	4,786
Total Unemployment Claims	5,258	4,014	6,106	6,224

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)*

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1953	147.1	145.9	147.9	151.5	155.2	161.0	162.2	164.1	163.2	162.2	159.9	157.9	156.5
1954	148.8	147.6	149.4	153.4	158.0	164.1	166.6	167.8	157.1	156.1	160.3	158.0	157.2
1955	150.6	149.0	149.6	155.6	160.7	169.2	170.6	172.9	171.7	168.3	164.7	162.7	162.1
1956	156.6	154.4	156.3	163.0	169.3	177.4	177.4	179.8	177.2	174.6	170.4	166.7	168.6
1957	156.8	155.0	156.8	161.3	166.0	172.0	174.2	174.2	170.8	167.4	163.2	159.9	164.8
1958	153.1	150.3	150.5	156.4	162.4	167.1	170.2	172.2	170.0	168.8	165.8	162.4	162.4
1959	155.3	153.2	155.9	162.2	167.5	174.0	177.5	179.2	169.9	165.6	161.5	159.4	165.1
1960	152.7	152.5	156.1	163.5	168.4	175.8	176.9	177.7	174.8	171.6	167.5	164.5	166.7
1961	156.9	154.8	156.0	159.5	164.6	172.9	175.2	176.6	174.6	172.0**			

* Estimates revised on the basis of more complete and accurate figures for industry segments not covered under the Unemployment Insurance Program. **Preliminary Estimate.

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary Nov. 1

trade and service industries fairly good, but little demand noted for extra workers. Job demands in railroads limited to skilled workers, chiefly machinists and apprentice electricians.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan ,Terry—(93 jobseekers, 80 new, 55 men, 38 women). Labor market patterns generally below normal. Job demands in trade industries disappointing, but some hiring evident in service groups due to labor turnover. Hiring in construction reduced considerably by labor dispute involving interstate highway project. Good farm labor demand existed.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(877 jobseekers, 457 new, 487 men, 390 women). Million dollar bridge and 23-unit shopping center at top of construction agenda. Employment in logging and lumbering holding up well with nearly half of October job hires in these fields. Trade hiring lags, but upsurge expected with completion of new shopping center and start of holiday season. Christmas tree harvest marred by blighted trees.

POLSON—(151 jobseekers, 38 new, 110 men, 41 women). Activity in lumbering and logging at fairly good pace. Christmas tree harvest season shortened by blight diseased trees with some tree yards already closed down. Hospital at St. Ignatius only major construction project in area with 20 employed. Polson sewage system in planning stages with contract expected to be let sometime in January.

SHELBY—(231 jobseekers, 76 new, 181 men, 50 women). Hiring in trade circles provided half of October job placements. Construction layoffs in area accounted for much of new unemployment. Contract let for new post office building, but date of construction still indefinite. Farm hiring reduced substantially.

SIDNEY—(88 jobseekers, 31 new, 47 men, 41 women). Employment levels in industry and farm starting to fall as seasonal activities near end. Peak employment during sugar beet campaign reached over 400, but now leveling off to about 230 until project ends in February. Passive trends still dominate trade and service units, but some upswing expected during holiday season. Construction chiefly in shape of small building and remodeling projects.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(144 jobseekers, 21 new, 118 men, 26 women). Labor market trends in lumbering and logging quite active despite closure of one major mill and temporary shutdown of others. Expansion of quarry operations producing building and decorative stone adds to labor market potential. Building construction limited with work on Noxon high school nearly done. Christmas tree harvest season and yields below normal.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(227 jobseekers, 60 new, 154 men, 73 women). Employment declines in construction and trade and service establishments created most new unemployment during October. Some force reductions also occurred at grain elevators and farm implement firms due to poor farm crops. Two seismograph crews and two drilling rigs active in oil fields. Fifteen workers employed by fuel refinery which started operations during October.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Oct. 1961 (2)	Sept. 1961 (3)	Oct. 1960	Sept. '61 to Oct. '61	Oct. '60 to Oct. '61
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	172,000	174,600	171,600	— 2,600	400
Manufacturing	22,000	21,300	21,600	700	400
Durable goods	13,200	13,500	13,100	— 300	100
Lumber and timber products	7,800	8,100	7,500	— 300	300
Primary metals	3,600	3,600	3,900	00	— 300
Other (4)	1,800	1,800	1,700	00	100
Nondurable goods	8,800	7,800	8,500	1,000	300
Food and kindred products	5,500	4,400	5,200	1,100	300
Printing and publishing	1,700	1,700	1,700	00	00
Petroleum refining	800	900	900	— 100	— 100
Other (5)	800	800	700	00	100
Mining	6,700	6,900	8,000	— 200	— 1,300
Metal mining	4,100	4,200	4,900	— 100	— 800
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	800	800	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production	1,800	1,900	2,300	— 100	— 500
Contract Construction	15,000	15,000	12,800	00	2,200
Contractors, building construction	3,800	3,800	5,000	00	— 1,200
Contractors, other than building	7,700	7,300	3,400	400	4,300
Contractors, special trade	3,500	3,900	4,400	— 400	— 900
Transportation and utilities	18,100	18,700	18,700	— 600	— 600
Interstate railroads	8,000	8,600	8,600	— 600	— 600
Transportation except railroads	4,000	4,100	4,100	— 100	— 100
Utilities including communication	6,100	6,000	6,000	100	100
Trade	39,500	40,700	40,700	— 1,200	— 1,200
Wholesale trade	8,500	8,500	9,000	00	— 500
Retail trade	31,000	32,200	31,700	— 1,200	— 700
General merchandise and apparel	5,600	6,000	5,900	— 400	— 300
Food stores	5,100	5,100	5,000	00	100
Eating and drinking establishments	7,700	8,500	7,700	— 800	00
Automotive and filling stations	5,900	5,900	6,600	00	— 700
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,700	6,700	6,500	00	200
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,800	6,800	6,900	00	— 100
Services and miscellaneous	23,100	23,900	23,100	— 800	00
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.	2,800	3,200	3,000	— 400	— 200
Personal services	2,100	2,100	2,100	00	00
Other (6)	18,200	18,600	18,000	— 400	200
Government	40,800	41,300	39,800	— 500	1,000
Federal	10,700	11,200	10,100	— 500	600
State and local	30,100	30,100	29,700	00	400
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	23,900	24,400	21,400	— 500	2,500
Manufacturing	3,000	3,100	3,100	— 100	— 100
Contract construction	4,500	4,700	2,600	— 200	1,900
Transportation and utilities	1,900	2,000	2,000	— 100	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,000	6,000	5,600	00	400
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,800	4,900	4,600	— 100	200
Government	3,700	3,700	3,500	00	200

Statewide employment estimates revised on the basis of more complete reports. Industry detail for the period January, 1960 to date, will be supplied in a future supplement to this publication.

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 976 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,408 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN OCT. 1961 AND OCT. 1960

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								UI Claims*	
	Oct. 1961		Oct. 1960		Oct. 1961		Oct. 1960		Oct. 1961				Oct. 1960				Wk. 11-3	
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1961	1960
Anaconda	53	9	78	18	311	42	215	33	41	475	516	85	36	516	552	70	199	118
Billings	796	141	825	189	2,226	370	1,586	326	477	411	888	261	489	308	797	209	829	902
Bozeman	205	30	247	44	404	89	315	80	162	247	409	79	261	348	609	124	142	147
Butte	262	55	336	80	1,303	265	1,142	205	82	27	109	24	117	15	132	73	622	613
Cut Bank	113	28	132	32	303	42	165	50	36	35	71	19	42	33	75	24	94	112
Dillon	79	32	91	27	173	43	154	28	46	81	127	58	38	62	100	39	51	71
Glasgow	99	12	118	19	251	18	326	69	123	20	143	33	101	44	145	57	164	231
Glendive	67	8	106	28	154	28	162	36	79	14	93	34	121	38	159	69	77	69
Great Falls	455	95	615	142	1,541	342	1,102	244	355	459	814	186	314	318	632	173	638	745
Hamilton	51	15	70	16	212	40	255	51	68	539	607	39	74	436	510	32	91	156
Havre	113	25	137	24	348	80	297	56	98	53	151	57	143	60	203	98	165	249
Helena	207	32	292	54	519	115	406	102	193	51	244	72	147	31	178	56	308	316
Kalispell	164	28	377	66	915	235	1,018	234	195	25	220	62	238	60	298	73	490	770
Lewistown	101	25	91	26	130	27	141	41	255	26	281	116	90	43	133	58	74	91
Livingston	66	11	120	29	265	57	402	110	82	21	103	34	61	10	71	18	207	297
Miles City	80	9	106	16	93	14	133	22	105	77	182	41	132	36	168	61	93	84
Missoula	457	69	501	124	877	203	824	172	254	64	318	99	251	70	321	110	435	514
Polson	38	7	58	15	151	35	148	34	54	204	258	95	156	152	308	108	130	200
Shelby	76	18	182	34	231	66	229	58	74	63	137	43	87	63	150	55	118	114
Sidney	31	3	59	17	88	10	90	29	73	64	137	50	100	55	155	57	56	44
Thomp. Falls	21	2	59	10	144	27	160	31	13	2	15	3	35	—	35	11	124	113
Wolf Point	60	8	78	18	227	40	199	41	43	30	73	28	40	8	48	18	151	150
TOTALS	3,594	662	4,678	1,028	10,866	2,188	9,469	2,052	2,908	2,988	5,896	1,518	3,073	2,706	5,779	1,593	5,258	6,106

*Includes 162 claims of the Fed. UC program 179 same a year ago. 1,091 claims under the Fed. TEC program not included.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. (1) 1961	Sept.(2) 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. (1) 1961	Sept.(2) 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. (1) 1961	Sept.(2) 1961	Oct. 1960
All Manufacturing	$100.85	$101.84	$ 97.12	41.5	40.9	40.3	2.43	2.49	2.41
Durable goods	98.31	101.93	95.74	39.8	41.1	39.4	2.47	2.48	2.43
Primary metals	103.86	103.97	95.55	40.1	40.3	39.0	2.59	2.58	2.45
Nondurable goods	105.26	105.25	99.48	44.6	41.6	41.8	2.36	2.53	2.38
Food and kindred products	89.12	82.42	89.65	45.7	40.6	44.6	1.95	2.03	2.01
All Mining	111.32	109.81	105.85	39.9	39.5	40.4	2.79	2.78	2.62
Metal mining	110.64	110.64	102.43	39.8	39.8	38.8	2.78	2.78	2.64
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	102.42	100.92	96.12						
Transportation (except railroads)	111.10	110.07	103.34						
Utilities and communication	96.63	94.71	90.32	40.6	39.3	38.6	2.38	2.41	2.34

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

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COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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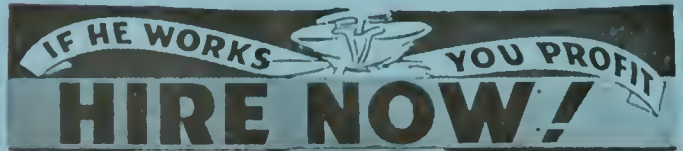

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